NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1881.

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

MR. SCOVILLE OPENING GUITEAU'S DEFENCE MR. ROBINSON PERMITTED TO RETIRE FROM THE THE PLEA OF INSANITY.

Mr. Robinson, of counsel for Guiteau, yesterday obtained permission of the Court to retire from the case, on the ground that Mr. Several Army surgeons testified that President Garfield's wound was mortal, and the prosecution rested. Guiteau was given the privilege of speaking in his own behalf, and treated the opportunity with indifference. Mr. Scoville began his opening speech for the defence, and indicated that the main reliance will be placed on the plea of insanity.

GUITEAU MINDFUL OF HIS SAFETY.

WANTING MOUNTED MEN IN HIS ESCORT-POPULAR INTEREST IN THE ASSA SIN INCREASED BY THE SECOND ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE-GREAT CROWDS AT THE COURT HOUSE-THE DEFENCE OF MAL-PRACTICE PROBABLY NOT TO BE PRESSED-OPEN-ING OF THE DEFENCE.

IDY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-When Guiteau's cell door was opened this morning by Perry Carson, who informed him that the van was waiting at the western entrance of the jail, the assassin manifested trepidation. He trembled visibly as he thought of the two miles' ride to the court house, and the gauntlet to be run between the curbstone and the court room.

"You're not going to have me shot to-day, are you Percy?" he asked. 'Oh, no." replied Perry.

"You will not let another assassin ride up to the van or shoot me in the crowd?"

"No," said Perry, "we will not." "Are there to be more men in my body guard and mounted men in my escort hereafter?" pressed "Yes," said Carson; "we will protect you."

"It would be a lasting disgrace to the Nation if con didn't," said the assassin, as he walked down the corrider, his hands having been manacled during the conversation. As he got into the van he seemed more composed. Officer Edelin and the driver, Leonard, mounted in front, and Perry Carson behind. Around the van half a dozen mounted policemen gathered, and the van started. It reached the court house after a rapid drive, which was without incident. Guiteau crouched on the seat far below the ventilators all the way. In the centre of a dozen policemen, with Perry Carson's broad arms around him, he hurried skulkingly through the two rows of men and women waiting for him outside the court house. He was, of course, hooted and wered until he was out of sight. He was hurried up the back stairway to the strong room on the second floor. There he met his relatives and had a second break ast.

The incident of Saturday has quadrupled the interest in the trial of the assassin. At each of the three entrances to the court room there was a straggling mass of men and women. The judge, the jurors, the counsel, witnesses and correspondents actually fought their way into the court room, and, being in, retreat was impossible. "I shall have to sleep and eat in the court room," said Judge Cox, as he smoothed his disordered clothing after reach-

As soon as the prisoner was in his seat Mr. Robinson rose and retired from the case in a speech which was carefully prepared and well delivered. It touched even Guiteau, and caused him to repent of his harshness to Mr. Robinson. At its close he expressed very decidedly his approval. and asked Mr. Robinson to remain. Mr. Scoville had no such desire. He bowed Mr. Robinson out of the case with a glad heart, in a speech that could be considered either complimentary or the opposite. Judge Cox, however, availed himself of the oceation to say a number of pleasant things about Mr. It may be considered settled as the ou some of the disagreement that the defence of malpractice and, probably, the plea to jurisdiction will not be raised. Mr. Scoville, of course, does not expect to go on without assistance. Mr. Trude and Leonard Swett, of Chicago, Mr. Townsend, of New-York, and Judge Magrader, of Maryland, are all on the cards as associate counsel.

Surgeon-General Barnes, Surgeon Woodward and Dr. Lamb, the surgeon who performed the autopsy on the body of the President, testified that, in their opinion, the wound was a mortal one, and caused the President's death. They were not cross-examined. No further witnesses for the prosecution were examined, the defence admitting what the prosecution thought to establish in order to prove jurisdiction, that New-Jersey was in the United States, and that the Raltimore and Potomac depot was on land

that the Baltimore and Potomac depot was on land belonging to the Government.

Mr. Scoville asked the Court to permit the assasin to make the opening speech for the defence, in order to enable him to fulfil his promise to him, and the desired permission. Sitting in his chair, although he explained that he was not at all afraid, he made a few remarks in his usual vein, emphasizing them with short, quick strokes on the table before him. Then Mr. Scoville, in a modest way, presented to the jury the general outlines of the defence. His speech, which was delivered without notes, was in the simplest style; but it was very effective in the jury box and among the audience. Its artlessness concealed the subtlest artfulness. It was very much admired, by Gnitean especially. He leaned across the table between him and the correspondents and said earnestly: "Give Reoville a good notice on that speech. It was splendid," Having fixed two or three thoughts in the mind of the jury, Mr. Scoville asked Judge Cox to adjourn, so that he might collect his scattered thoughts for the morrow. Judge Cox complied and the prisoner was led un to the strong room on the second floor, where he dined at his brother's expense. He was profuse in compliments on Mr. Scoville's speech.

The crowd on the castern portice and on the southern approaches to the Court House had to wait under the leaden sky in the bleak wind for over an hour before the cry "the van is coming" was heard, and that vehicle rattled up. The crowd had doubled in size since the adjournment and looked really formidable as the van dashed up, and the monnted police undertook to clear a way for the prisoner by backing their horses into the crowd. It would have required apparently very little to have precipitated the crowd on the assasin as he skulked down to the van, absolutely surrounded by police. He fomped into the van and was driven of amid the hoots and jeers of the crowd. The van and rounded by mounted police reached the jail without accident.

The van surrounded by mounted police reached the iail without accident.

MR. ROBINSON RETIRES IN DUDGEON.

DRIVEN OUT OF THE CASE BY MR. SCOVILLE'S CRITI-CISMS-MEDICAL TESTIMONY THAT THE PRESI-DENT'S WOUND WAS MORTAL-GUITEAU GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE BEARD IN HIS OWN REHALF-MR. SCOVILLE BEGINS TO OPEN FOR THE DEFENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- As soon as the sourt was formally opened, Mr. Robinson, associate sounsel for the defence, rose and said that his own selfrespect required him to notice a statement in yester-day's Washington Post, in which Mr. Scoville is repreated as finding fault with his line of cross-examination of Dr. Bliss on Saturday looking to the plea of malprac to-day to relieve him of Mr. Robinson's association.

If he had acted upon impulse he would have asked the Court some time ago to relieve him from the case; but he did not feel at liberty to follow his inclinations, far less his impulses. Reflec-tion had satisfied him that it would never do to desert, in the midst of trial, a defendant under such a ban as an had never rested under upon this continent except on the ground which all men must say left him no choice. But in The Washington Post of yesterday there was an interview with Mr. Scoville, in that gentleman had stated that he (Robinson) had gone into the question of malpractice without his browledge or consent; that he (coville) had called upon

him he would ask the Court to retire him (Robinson) on Monday morning. Mr. Scoville had also stated that he would retire from the case if Robinson did not. Mr. Scoville had been present whilst he was cross-examining CASE — GENERAL GARFIELD'S WOUND PRO-NOUNCED MORTAL BY ARMY SURGEONS—THE In conclusion Mr. Rebinson said: "I have to say that I NOUNCED MORIAL BY AGAIL STORMS, SHOWS am not accustomed to learning from an associate coun-ASSASSIN, WHEN INVITED AND SO-SELIANCE UPON sel his objections to my examination of a witness for the FLEA OF INSANITY. The same counsel who thinks it such a breach of cti quette for me to make, without consultation with him, a motion which originally had his concurrence and approval, esteems it no breach of ctiquette from concur-Scoville's treatment of him made it impossible for him to remain and retain his self-respect. sary to say that I can have no further association of any kind with such a counsel. It would be impossible for me to remain in this case unless he was to go out of it, and as I can conceive that from his relations to the accused man and from his knowledge of the facts of the defeace, he is indispensable to the defeace, it only remains for me to ask that I be instantly relieved. I will add that no odium attaching to this prisoner, no animadversions of the public, no difficulties of the case, no sacrifice required from it, would ever had

induced me to abandon this defence." The prisoner (interrupting impetuously)-I want Mr.

Mr. Robinson-I only ask to be relieved because there is no other alternative, and inasmuch as I can no longer centinue in the honorable discharge of the trust committed to me. I must ask your Honor to give me an

honorable discharge from it. The prisoner-That is an able speech and I agree with most of it. If it had been made last Monday there would have been no disturbance between us. I sympathize with Robinson, not with you (Scoville) in the matter of malpractice. He has got the true idea of it.

Mr. Scoville replied to Mr. Robinson's speech, regretting that any difficulty had arisen between them and attributing it to their different dispositions. He complimented Mr. Robinson on the ability which he had shown in arranging the defence, but made no opposition to his

The Court-The thanks of the Court are due to Mr. Bobinson for the promptness with which he responded to the request of the Court, and participated in this defence, at a great professional su-riflee, as I know, and nobody questions his professional ability and the sentiments which governed him throughout. I perceived from the start that he was placed in a position of unpleasantness, and I have felt recently that I ought, if he desired it, to relieve him from connection with the case, especially as I perceived that Mr. Scoviile was thoroughly master of the case. I feel constrained to most honorable discharge.

Mr. Scoville-I do not anticipate being entirely without assistance, because I am still negotiating with a gentleman from Chicago.

The prisoner-I understand that Judge Magruder is auxious to assist in the defence. I have sent him public notice that I want him; also John D. Townsend, of New-York—not George D.—and again I desire to hear from these gentlemen, either publicly or privately. I invite them publicly to meet me here; also Mr. Trude and Mr. Swett, of Chicago. As to the question of mulpractice we do not propose to insist on that here, but I desire the record to show that I appear here in my own capacity as counsel. The idea of malpractice is this: that according to the physicians' statements the President was not fatally shot on July 25, at the time they made the official examination and said he would recover. If he was not fatally shot on July 25, we say that his death was caused by malpractice. We do not desire to press that, but I desire it to go on the record for the Court, in bane if necessary. My defence here is that it is the Deity's act, nd not mine, and I expect that he can take care of it-He has taken care of it very well so far. [Laughter.] Mr. Bobluson then left the court-room. As he was walking toward the door, J. W. Guiteau stepped up to

him and shook him warmly by the hand. The first witness examined was Joseph K. Barnes, Sur geon-General of the United States Army, who testified that he had assisted in dressing President Garfield's wound from July 3 to September 7; that he was present at the autopsy, and that the wound was mortal and was

the cause of President Garfield's death. Substantially the same testimony was given by Dr. J D. Woodward, Surgeon, United States Army.
Dr. D. S. Lamb, Acting Surgeon, United States
Army, testified that he had made the autopay

that the gunshot wound was the cause the death; that he had examined the records, and the death; that he had examined the records, and had found no case of an injury to the same extent, in which the man had recovered. It was a mortal wound. Witness presented the datened builder taken from the body, and it was exhibited to the Court and jury. Neither of these witnesses was cross-examined. The District-Attorney announced that the prosecution here closed its case, except that he wished it to go on the record that Elberon was in Menmouth County, in the

GUITEAU INVITED TO SPEAK FOR HIMSELF. Mr. Scoville then suggested that the prisoner should

The Court assented.

The prisoner (without leaving his seat)—I was not aware that I was expected to speak this morning. (To Mr. Scoville, who whispered to him to stand up. I am not afraid to, however, but I have only got a moment to speak. I do not care to say anything more than was published in my address last Monday afternoon in The Econing Star. That paper was addressed, to your Honor and the public, and I presume have heard it. I have no set speech to make. So long as I appear, in part, as my own counsel, the heat way is for me to make corrections as the case proceeds, just as I have done during the last two or three days. I meant no discourtesy to anybody in the case. I only want to get at the facts. If somehody says that I owe him \$20 and it is not true. I will deay it on the spot simultaneously with the false charge. Of course I will go on the stand at the proper time and be examined and cross-examined. My idea is, however, to correct a misstatement while it is hot, and at the moment the statement is made; and that disposes of it, instead of waiting a number of weeks till the matter is digested and misstatements as the case proceeds. I have no set speech to make. I am much obliged to your Honor and my counsel for the courtesy of the invitation.

Mr. Scowille then proceeded with his address to the jury in a plain, easy, matter-of-fact style, and without the ellightest effort at oratory. He criticade the course of the District-Attorney in presenting the testimony so much in detail. The simple questions in the case were whether the prisoner had committed the act (which was not denied) and whether he was, at the line, in such condition of mind as that he should be held responsible for the act. On this point there would be a great deal of expert and, therefore, contradictory testimony. The pupular feeling against the prisoner had committed the act (which was not denied) and whether he was, at the time, where the prisoner had committed the conde on the prisoner, would expose them to condemnation and corrected The prisoner (without leaving his seat)-I was no ware that I was expected to speak this morning. (To

case should go over till to-morrow, and it was so ordered.

When the Court adjourned Guiteau was taken to his room and waited there until 1 o'clock, when the van arrived and took him back to jail. A large crowd collected around the court house to see the prisoner removed. While waiting for the van a hot lunch was served to the prisoner. He was also provided with pen and ink, and wrote his autograph for several persons who applied for it. Neither his appetite nor his vanity seems to be diminished by his varied experiences. He are very heartify and wrote his authgraph with a bold flourish, as though he was proud of the name he bears. The crowd about the east wing meanwhile kept augmenting, and when the van arrived it extended to the middle of the roadway. There was also a line of speciators on the opposite side of the street. The crowd included many women, who watched the proceedings with opera glasses. The prisoner was taken out through the basement, and was almost completely hidden from the crowd by his guards. As soon as the door closed upon him the crowd hooted and yelled. The van was driven rapidly away, under guard of a troop of mounted policemen. The journey to the jail was accomplished without incident.

JONES HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY. Washington, Nov. 21.-William Jones was taken before Justice Snell at the Police Court about 7

him to ask him to leave the case, and that not finding o'clock this morning and arraigned for assault with intent to kill Charles J. Guiteau. He was detained only a few moments in court, and in default of \$5.000 ball was committed to jail, and his case was indefinitely post-poned. Owing to the early hour at which his arraign-ment occurred, there was no crowd at the Court.

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO MEETING. BALTIMORE, Nov. 21 .- The regular annual neeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held to-day. Messrs. William F-Burns, Robert Garrett, John Spear Nicholas, John Gregg, William W. Taylor, Samuel Kirby, James Carey Coale, G. A. Von Lingen, Decatur H. Miller, Joshua G. Harvey George W. Dobbin and Henry Smith were elected directors. The report for the fiscal year ended September 30 was

submitted by President Garrett and unanimously ap-

roved. It states: The revenues of all lines were \$18,463,877. The net earnings were \$7,073,498. The passenger earnings show a gain of \$334,932 over 1880. The gross earnings exceed those of last year \$146,137. The profit and loss account shows an increase for the past year of \$1,697,038 24. The surplus fund, which represents invested capital derived from net carnings, and which is not represented by either stock or bonds now amounts to \$42,258,680 61. The needlessly low and unremunerative rates under which a large amount of traffic has been transported by the trunk lines has materially reduced the net results of the past as compared with those of the

transported by the trunk lines has materially reduced the net results of the past as compared with those of the preceding year.

The increase in the surplus fund for the year ended September 30, 1880, was \$2,356,984 44, whilst for 1881 it has been \$1,697,038 24, thus showing a comparative decrease of net results with a fargely increased business of \$659,946 30. The exceptional and highly conservative aystem of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, without precedent in America or Europe, by which more than \$42,000,000 of net carnings, unrepresented by stock or bonds, have been invested during a long series of years in great and valuable improvements and extensions, in connecting lines, in the great iron bridges over the Ohio River, on elevators, wharves, piers, docks, terminal facilities, etc., has enabled the company to continue the payment of semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent on its capital stock, which amounts to only \$14,783,300, a sum so limited as to present a marked contrast to that of all competing trunk lines, the capital stock of the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad being \$75,350; that of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, \$88,870,200. The only effect, therefore, of the extremely low rates indicated the Pennayivania Railroad, \$88,870,200. The only effect, therefore, of the extremely low rates indicated for the payment of cash dividends to its shareholders, to four por cent in 1881, on its surplus fund of September, 30, 1879, \$82,204,50793, after the payment of cash dividends to its shareholders, to four por cent in 1881, on its surplus fund of September, 30, 1880 \$40,561,642,37. The result for the fascal year, under these adverse circumstances, shows, in excess of the cash dividends, a net gain and consequent increase of \$1,697,038 24 of that fund. The increasements of the sinking funds during the year were \$709,224, making the asgregate reduction of bonded indebtedness to September 30, through payments and its sinking funds, \$7,873,351, Much greafer quantities of steel rails and stone

The report was regarded as satisfactory.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The October reort of the Philadelphia and Rending Railroad makes

he following showing: \$1,989,947.97; expenses, excluding rentals and interest \$1,104,116 19; profit, \$885,831 78. Gross receipts of coal and fron company, \$1,441,673 57; expenses, excluding interest, \$1,295,239 57. Profit, \$146,434. Profit of both companies for the year to October 31, \$0,005,942 94, being an increase of \$1,050,382 12 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The profit of the coal and iron company for the year to October 31 was \$971,202 74, an increase of \$501,307 10 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

EXTENDING AN OHIO LINE. CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.-The stockholders of

the Cincinnati and Eastern Railroad have agreed to inthe Checiman and Rastern Railroad have agreed to in-crease the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000, and to increase the bonded debt to such sum as the directors may determine. The object is to complete the main line to Pertemouth, Oble, and run a branch from Brush Creek, Scioto County, to Gallipolis.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.-It was announced this morning, from an authoritative source, that President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, had abandoned the purchase of the Spruce and Pine Street Railway charter.

ALLEGED POSTAL FRAUDS,

THE TRIAL OF EX-DEPUTY-AUDITOR LILLEY BEGUN WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-The case of Fred rick B. Lilley, Deputy Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, charged with receiving money came up before United States Commissioner Bundy thi afternoon. W. A. Cook appeared for the Government. and Jere Wilson and Enoch Totten for the defendant P. H. Woedward, who swore out the warrant, was the first witness examined. He testified that he is an in-spector of the Post Office Department, and is acquainted with Mr. Lilley and George A. Brott, who he believes was a merchant in New Orleans after the war; thought routes, more than he could now specify, one or two or which Brott brought to the attention of witness specifically. His knowledge was based on what Brott told him The defence having objected to what Brott stated, the estimony was raied out. Witness then produced three

counsel, and one not being complete, witness said that read the letter, but Mr. Toften objected, saying that the missing portion might explain what was writ ten in the first part. A discussion as the admission of the letters ensued, immissioner decided to receive them on condition the commissioner decided to receive them on condition that they should be connected with the charge. The witness testified that he received the letters from George F. Brott in May or June last; he received four others at the same time. Mr. Wilson objected to their introduction because it had not been shown that Mr. Lilley had anything to do with them; that they were signed by Auditor MeGrew. Mr. Cook claimed that the papers showed that Mr. J. R. Irwin had drafts going through that Department as set forth in the information, and that the defendant gave them preference and accelerated their passage through the office. The papers were ruled out and after some further discussion the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

THE PHILADELPHIA STRAW BIDDERS. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.-The trial on a criminal harge of Joseph R. Black, Henry Arbuckle, William R. Carson, Joseph Blackman, Joseph Punk, H. Lagrand Ensign, Thomas A. McDevett, Benjamin B. Wiley and Christian K. Price, who are charged with having conspired to defraud the Government through the medium of straw bids on postal Star Routes, were to have been pinced on trial in the United States Court this morning. District-Attorney Valentine states, however, that he has received orders from Washington not to try the case this term. Some of the civil cases, though, will possibly come up during the present term. It is understood that the action on the criminal cases has been postponed so that the defendants may be used as witnesses in other cases. other cases.

Benjamin H. Brewster denied to night the story that
Philadelphia Star Route cases were to be aban-

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21 .- About twenty-five nerchants and manufacturers from Baltimors were here to-day visiting the Exposition. At 3 o'clock they were quitt. A response was made by Mayor Letrobe of Balt more. A feedure of the day was the making of a suit of clothes by the Williamnite Linen Company and the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company for Patrick Walsh, of The Augusta Chronacle and Constitutionalist, from cotton picked in the morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE COMING HEALTH CONFERENCE.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 21.—The local transportaion committee of the American Public Health Association
ave completed all arrangements for the meeting of the asociation to be held here Nov. 29 to Dec. 2.

A LIBEL SUIT IN FALL RIVER, MASS.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 21.—Councilman Sandy
Harrison was arreated to day for criminal libel at the instance
of George Gunton. A cross-suit against Gunton is not improbable. Harrison's case was continued for one week, and
he was released on bail.

he was released on ball.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Detective W. H. Lyon, of Brading, Penn, arrived in this city today from Cass County, Mich., having in charge Uriah Moyer, charged with the murder of John and Bachel Kintzler, an old couple, at Troxelville, Penn, on the night of Dec. 8, 1877, for \$7,000.

NORWICH, Fenn., on the night of Dec. 8, 1877, for \$7,000.

NORWICH, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The Grand Jury of Chenango County has found thirty-five indictments against Henry T. Robbins for various forgeries committed during 1878 and 1878. He fied to Kanssa, where he has been living under an assumed name. Detectives were put on his track, and captured him about two weeks ago.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD. THE ITALIAN PREMIER MENACED.

MISCREANT THROWS A REVOLVER AT HIM-FURTHER DELAY IN THE ANGLO-FRENCH NEGO-TIATIONS-ENGAGEMENT OF PRINCE LEOPOLD. A person named Maccaluso threw a revolver at the Premier, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday. He did not hit him and was arrested. M. Gambetta has deferred the negotiations for the new Anglo-French treaty. The engagement of Prince Leopold of England and the Princess Helena of Waldeck is an-

A SCENE IN THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

A R. VOLVER FLUNG AT THE PREMIER. ROME, Nov. 21 .- in the Italian Chamber of Depnties to-day, while Premier Depretis was discussing the agricultural estimates, disorder was suddenly observed in the strangers' gallery, and immediately after a revolver was thrown into the hall, and a voice cried: "To Depretis!" The revolver fell without exploding or hurting anyone. The man who had the pistol was at once arrested and the House resumed the debate. The disturber's name proved to be Maccaluso, who is about thirty years old, and was born in Arragona, Sicily. He had already be unprisoned for wounding with intent to murder, and was still under police supervision. It is stated that Maccaluso presented himself at the police station this morning, and asked to be watched during the day, saying that otherwise he would commit some excess. It appears that his intention was to shoot Premier Depretis, but, being prevented by bystanders, he flung the revolver at the Premier. His motives are believed to have been personal.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH NEGOTIATIONS. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- A Paris dispatch to The Man

hester Guardian says: Chester Guardian says:

The interview of Sir Charles W. Dilke, British Under Foreign secretary, with M. Gambetta and M. Rouvier. Minister of Commerce, has been satisfactory. It appears that Gambetta is desirous of participating personally in the conclusion of an Anglo-French treaty of commerce, and has asked Sir Charles Dilke for a delay of two to three weeks, during which time he must attend to the organization of the various departments; he will them give his whole mind to the treaty. Sir Charles Dilke agreed to the postponement.

The correspondent says he is able to state on semiofficial authority that, in the event of any unfereseen hitch delaying the conclusion of a treaty, France will grant a further prolongation. The Paris correspondent of *The Times* says that accord now exists in regard to everything except weollens,

MORE ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

London, Nov. 21.-Several arrests have been nade under the Coercion Act, near Limerick City, including that of a solicitor, charged with intimidating rent payers. The secretary of the Carrick-on Suir, County Tiprary, branch of the Land League, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

The Ballina, County Mayo, Sub-Commission of the Land Court pronounced several decisions to-day, reducng rent in a majority of cases below the poor law valu-

The Dublin correspondent of The Times says: "The post sauguine prophets of peace and order must be sangule projects of peace and order mass be sadly disappointed at the present state of things and the prospects for the winter. Outrages are breaking out aculu, which, it is feared, are only the beginning of a series of crimes."

The notive for the murder of Miss Gafford, who was found dead in bed at Wexford yesterday, was probably

found dead in bed at Wexford yesterday, was probably robbers.

One hundred and thirty magistrates of County Dublin held a meeting to-day. Viscount Monek presided. Viscount Fowerscourt was present, Resolutions were passed approving the covernment's trish policy.

The result of the election in Stafford for Member of Parliament, by which Mr. Thomas Salt was elected, caused great astenishment. The Conservative victory is attributed mainly to the Irish vote, which, until the night before the election, had been promised to Mr. Gleorge Howell, the condidate of the Liberals and working classes.

THE KHEDIVE INTRIGUING.

Loxbey, Nov. 21 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says he has reason to believe that the real object of the mission which the Khedive of Egypt dispatched here is to concert measures for the overlinew of Cherif Pacha's Ministry, and to prevent Raghib Pacha from becoming President of the Chamber of Notables. Cherif and Raghib Pachas are hostile to any and Khedive are agreed in heatility toward them.

The report that the Opera House at Cairo had been ordered to be closed by the military committee on account of the large expenditure itentailed on the Government is without foundation.

A DRAMATIC CRITIC SUES FOR LIBEL.

London, Nov. 21.—In the Court of Queens ench to-day, Admiral Glyn was examined in the libel ase of Clement Scott against Mr. Sampson, of The Referce, a Sunday sporting paper, which published an ticle implying that Mr. Scott, who is a dramatic critic, and extorted £500 [\$2,425] from Admiral Glyn by threatening to publish revelations concerning the late

THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

VIENNA, Nov. 21 .- The Political Correspondare says Count Kalnoky will proceed to St. Petersburg o present his letters of recall on the 24th inst. and will eturn in about a fortnight. Count Kalnoky took the oath of office to-day as Minister of Poreign Affairs. It is ow rumored that Herr von Kallay, who has been in harge of the Foreign Office, will be appointed Ambassa-

dor at St. Petersburg.

By the creation of fourteen peers, from the most real
ous supporters of Count Tasfe, the Government has obtained a majority it has hitherto never enjoyed. BISHOP FRASER ON MOODY AND SANKEY.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The Bishop of Mancheser, in his sermon at Oldham vesterday, in which he re ferred to the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, added that he feared the effect of startling excitement passed away as rapidly as it was produced. Where, he asked, were the tens of thousands who rushed to hear Mood, and Sankey at Manchester. They must not suppose that because a man could cry "Glory Halleinjah" he was saved.

HOLLAND AND THE SILVER QUESTION. THE HAGUE, Nov. 21 .- In the Chamber of eputies to-day the Minister of Finance said that pendng the result of the Monetary Conference in April he could not propose measures to check the outflow of gold. He said that if the conference did not succeed in securing the adoption of bimetalism Holland would be obliged either to demonetize silver at an enormous cost or revert to a simple silver standard.

PRINCE LEOPOLD ENGAGED. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The Court Circular anounces the betrothal of Prince Leopold to Princes

Prince Leopold is the seventh child of Queen Victoria. He was born in 1853. The Princess Helena was born February 17, 1861, and is the fourth child of Prince George Victor.

THE FRENCH PORK DECREE.

Baltimore, Nov. 21 .- President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad Company, has received a cable dispatch from Leon Chatteau, at Paris, in which e says that the new Cabinet is favorable to the repeal of the decree of February 1, prohibiting the importation of American pork and lard. He says that steps have been taken to secure the repeal.

THE CONQUEST OF TUNIS. Tunis, Nov. 21.-Continued fighting is reported between the Arabs and the French column adaneing southward. Colonel Allegro, whom the Bey of Tunis has appointed Governor of Gabes and the district bordering on Tripoli is a personal friend and supporter of M. Roustan, the French Minister.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM UNWELL. BERLIN, Nov. 21 .- The Emperor William, although able to attend to current business, has been abliged to keep to his room for two days.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

QUEBEC, Nov. 21 .- Lake Beauport is com pletely frozen over, and the skating upon it is very fine. MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—The customs officials here have selved a consignment of 4,192 gallons of highwines for an infraction of the customs regulations. BARRIE, Ont., Nov. 21 .- A well-to-do farmer, nan

Slight, was found robbed and murdered in his wagon near Cookstown, Simeoe County, on Saturday.

TORONTO, Nov. 21 .- John J. Foote, proprietor of The Chronicle, was arrested to-day on charge of criminally libelling Louis A. Senecal, manager of the Occidental Railway.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21 .- Vennor anticipates extremely cold and stormy weather, with snow storms in the neigh borhood of the 24th and 25th inst. in parts of Canada. England and Scotland, he says, will probably likewise share this wintery wave, also New-York City.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 21.-Ryan and Sullivan, the orize fighters, with their seconds and friends, have been hovering around between here and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., since Saturday night with the supposed intention of fighting. Much excitoment prevais, and the police force on both sides of the river are on the track.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday Nov. 21, 1881.

The disabled cable steamer Faraday arrived at Graves-and to-day. A telegram from Pernambuco says that the British orig Hiawatha was on fire at that port.

An explosion has occurred in a deep pit colliery be onging to Lord Gravile, near Hanley, causing the death of five persons.

It is reported that the men who escaped from the ourning steamer Solway a few days ago in a boat and who have since been missing, have been picked up on the Irish coast. The Crown Prince Frederick William and the Princess

Victoria opened the Museum of Art and Industry at Ber-lin to-day. There was a large attendance. The Minis-ters and members of the diplomatic corps were present. A dispatch from Mecca represents that the deaths from cholera on the 11th, 12th and 13th insts. were un der a hundred daily. The Saultary Commission at Cairo discredifs the above statement. The sculling race over the Thames champion course

Tipperary, came off to-day and was won by Godwin, who defeated his epponent very easily by twenty lengths. It was rumored that Flynn was really M'Nary, of Boston.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputles to-day passed a bill uthorizing the construction of the Huesca and Canfranc Railway, with a subvention of 60,000 pesetas [\$11,640] per kilometer [five furiongs]. The cost of boring a tunnel through the Pyrenecs is estimated at 13,000,000 peactas [82,522,000], which will be borne equally by France and Spain.

NEW-JERSEY FISHERY INTERESTS.

Seabright, N. J., Nov. 21,-The wholesale estruction of moss-bunkers by the crews of steam fishing boats sent out along the northern New-Jersey seacoast by the owners of fish oil and fertilizer factories caused a heavy loss to Monmouth County this year. It has been claimed by eminent lawyers that the State authorities had no right to enact laws probibiting fishing in New-Jersey waters by boats owned in other States, even if they did destroy the fish that attract bass, ed and bluefish to the shore of New-Jersey. In answer o a letter upon this subject, Spencer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, says:
"It is generally believed that the United States has

"It is generally believed that the United States has
the right to regulate the sea disheries off its coast within
three miles, but the said right has not been acted upon
by the General Government, and it is probably within
the power of New-Jersey to enact reasonable legislation
on the subject. The State of Maine bas assumed this
right by thurting purse-seining for menhaden, etc., within a two-mile ine."

At the coming session of the State Legislature the
question will be brought up for action. A bill prohibiting flahing for menhaden by the crews of steam vessels
within two miles of the beach is being drafted for presentation to the Legislature.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S FUTURE COURSE.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 21.-The Kennebec Journal to-morrow will publish the following: "Many ru-mors are in circulation in regard to Mr. Blaine's political course in the immediate future, and his name is mentions, in Maine. We are authorized to state that Mr. Blaine will not be a candi-date for Representative in Congress, will not be a candidate for Governor, and will not be a candidate for the United States Senate. When Mr. Blaine retires from President Arthur's Cabinet, early in the ensuing month, he will devote himself entirely to his private affairs. The rumor of his going as Minister to England has no foundation whatever. tioned in connection with different public sta-tions in Maine. We are authorized to state

FLIGHT OF AN INFORMER.

St. Louis Nov. 21.-Tucker Basham, of independence, Mo., the train robber, who was pardoned to testify as a witness for the State against Bell Ryan who was recently convicted, has left the country in a sudden and mysterious manner, and his whereabouts are entirely unknown. He took his wife with him. He left his property, and even his father does not know where he has gone. The State expected to use Basham as a witness against parties indicted for the Blue Cut train robbery, and his evidence was important. Basham had received threatening letters.

SUGGESTIONS BY A BOARD OF TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The Philadelphia Board of Trade, by a resolution adopted to-night, will suggest to the National Board of Trade, which meets at Washington on January 18, an increase in American

THE EOBBERY OF JESSE BALDWIN.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 21 .- Jesse Baldwin, whose house was robbed last week, says that the cold he received recently in Washington for bonds was

MR. JAMES IN THE SOUTH.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.-Postmaster-General James arrived here this morning. He was introduced at the City Exchange to a large number of business men. He left here for Florida by the afternoon train.

A TRAIN CONDUCTOR KILLED.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 21 .- W. H. Norton, well-known conductor on the Delaware, Lackawanna nd Western Railroad, was instantly killed on the track t Great Bend on Saturday.

CONVICTED OF COUNTERFEITING. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.-John Sherman, a well-known counterfeiter, was convicted in the United States District Court to-day, on the charge of making

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

KILLED BY WHISKEY.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 21.—In a drinking mai at Nanes on Saturday, Osborn Pitts drank a quart of whisi and died from its effects.

THE RESULT OF PLAYING WITH A GUN.

AUGUSTA. Ga., Nov. 21.—James Goodrich, white boy, accidentally shot Ames Hill, colored, to-day, kill him instantly. They were playing with a gun.

SHOT DEAD IN MISSOURI.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 21.—A man named Jes
Munn, living near Kirksville. Mo., was shot and killed by
city marshal of that place. Munn was drunk and disorderly.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 21.—The wife of Jonathan Waldron, of Strafford, N. H., killed her grandchild on Sunday and then killed herself. She was sixty years old. Mrs. Waldron was doubtless insane.

dron was doubtless insane.

HANGED BY A MOB.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—A special dispatch to The Times-Nor from Athens, Ohio, says that "Chris." Davis, a muiatto, who was in jail for an ontrageons assant upon an elderly woman, Mrs. Locke, living at Aibany, Ohio, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob last night,

TWO FAMILIES DROWNED.

CLAYTON, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Frank Cuppernul, keeper of the Hub House, his wife, two small children and Charles Wilson, keeper of the Clift House, and his wife and two children—in all eight persons—were drowned in Eel lay on Saturday morning while going to Ganamoque in a small boat.

boat. FUNERAL OF A WELL-KNOWN MINISTER.
ATHOL. Mass., Nov. 21.—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. J. E. Forrester, who died in Warwick, Saturday, tool place to day at the Universalist Church in North Orange Mr. Forrester was an eminent Universalist, and had served rastorates in churches at Chicago and Anrara, IL. Erie, Penn., and Newark, N. Y.

Penn., and Newark, N. Y.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—Henderson La
Sater was murdered near Harrison on Friday night. His
house was surrounded by masked men, who broke down the
door and shot La Sater three times. No canue is given. The
murdered man had a wife and five children, who witnessed
the dreadful traceful, and who are suitedy destinate.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WARMING GIANT POWDER NINE PERSONS HURT BY THE EXPLOSION

A TREMENDOUS SHOCK IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THIRD-AVE. AND SEVENTY-THIRD-ST.-HOUSES SHAKEN, WINDOWS BROKEN, AND PROPLE FRIGHTENED AND HURT-CAUSE OF THE OCCUR-RENCE-CARTRIDGES NOT CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR USE IN BLASTING.

An explosion of giant powder cartridges, used in blasting rock, yesterday caused injuries to nine persons living in the neighborhood of Seventy-third-st. and Third-ave., and frightened a great many others. The windows in all the houses near by were broken. The persons injured were generally hurt by the broken glass. The foreman of the blasting squad, who had undertaken to prepare the cartridges for use, was arrested, and is held to await examination on a charge of criminal carelessness.

RESULTS OF CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

GIANT POWDER CARTRIDGES SET UP TO WARM BY A BOILS R-SOME OF THE POWDER SPILLED-A TER-RIFIED NEIGHBORHOOD SOON AFTER.

A large number of giant powder cartridges of th kind used for blasting rock, exploded by accident yesterday afternoon in Seventy-third-st., between Second and Third-aves. The report was exceedingly loud, and the shock so severe as to suggest an earthquake. The windows of fifty or more houses in the neighborhood were broken, crockery rattled from its shelves and was smashed, and many people were prostrated. Nine persons were found by the police to be injured, but only one seriously. The escape of scores of others from instant death seems almost miraculous. Michael Monahan, the foreman, to whose carelessness the accident was due, was arrested and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where he was remanded until to-day on a charge of criminal carelessness. The scene of the explosion was on the north side of Seventy-third-st. About one-fourth of the block-the end toward Third-ave .- is built up; the rest is covered with rock, which in places rises to a considerable height. Workmen engaged by Patrick Farley, a contractor, have been busy all summer blasting the rock preparatory to the erection of a dozen tenement houses by a builder named Buddensiek. They have removed nearly three-fourths of the rock in the lots. A steam drill connected by nine with the boiler house that stood some twenty-live feet from the Second-ave. corner, furnished employment for between twenty and thirty men, who divided their labor between the management of the drill and of the blasting cartridges that finished the work. These were of different sizes, some containing as much as two pounds or more of giant-powder of the most powerful kind. The cartridges before they can be used, require to be "thawed out" or warmed; this is usually accomplished by exposing them to the rays of the sun or by dipping them in hot water. Foreman Monahan adopted yesterday a novel and more convenient mode, and with unex-

"THAWING OUT" THE CARTEDIGES. The men had resumed work after the dinner hour, and were just well under way when Monahan prepared to thaw out a large number of cartridges for the afternoon's work: for convenience he placed them against one of the steam pipes leading to the drill, so that the heat of the steam might effect his

pected results.

object. In doing so a quantity of the loose powder was spilled on the ground and remained lying there. By some accident it was set on fire. Mona-United States Senate. When Mr. Blaine retires from President Arthur's Cabinet, early in the ensuing month, he will devote himself entirely to his private affairs. The rumor of his going as Minister to England has no foundation whatever.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT AT ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for a rifle teurnament under the auspices of the Gate City Guard. The meeting will open on December 13 to continue five days. The ranges will be 200, 500, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. Special railroad rates will be made for all riflemen and teams, to whom a cordial invitation is extended to join in the confest. A number of cash and other valuable prizes will be offered to teams and individual competitors in short, long range and military matches, all of which will be shot under the rules of the National Rifle Association.

FLIGHT OF AN INFORMER

In an had his attention suddenly engaged by a loud buzzing that increased in volume until it sounded links the vize of a gigantic rocket or the escape of great volumes of steam from a huge boiler. He saw the cause and the danger at a glance, and shouted to his men to run. One or two did ran, the rest three whenselves on their faces and lay awaiting the explosion. It came with a deafening crash and the terrible shock of a severe earthquake. In deed the impression produced on the occupants of the dwellings near by was that such a thing had taken place. Houses shook and tottered perceptibly; windows were smashed and doors burst open everywhere; crockery and furniture were deverywhere; crockery and furniture han had his attention suddenly engaged by a loud

THE INJURED. Roundsman Chew, of the Fifty-ninth-st. police, who was in his room at No. 1,425 Second-ave., was knocked down by the concussion, and a cage containing two canary birds fell on him; both the birds died but the roundsman did not. For a while birds died but the roundsman did not. For a while
it was feared that many persons were seriously
injured, but a canvass by the police showed that
the list of casualties was strangely su all, and that
the injuries indicted were slight, as a rule being
merely the effects of the shock and scratches inflicted by glass splinters from broken windows. Of
the workmen at the seene of the accident, the foreman and the engineer sustained slight injuries.
The list of injured as gathered last night, was as
follows:

BENNETT, George; engineer, No. 212 East Seventyfourth-st.; scalp wound. Cornish, Mrs.; No. 250 East Seventy-fourth-st.; cut on the head. FLYNN, Mrs.; No. 246 East Seventy-fourth-st.; wrist and

FLINN, Mrs.; No. 246 East Seventy-fourth-st.; wrist and face cut.

McGORLIE, Mrs.; No. 232 East Seventy-fourth-st.; suffering from shock.

McGORLIE, Nellie; age two years, same home; scalpword made by flying glass; severe shock.

MONAHAN, Michael; Foreman; No. 515 East Seventy-Fourth-st.; wrists cut by earth and stones.

Schwemler, Mrs.; No. 232 East Seventy-fourth-st.; hand cut by broken glass.

Toner, Margaret, Mrs.; No, 228 East Seventy-fourth-st.; suffering from severe shock. Mrs. Toner was in delicate health, and was the most severely injured of ail.

delicate health, and was the nost severely injured of all.
Young, Mrs.; No. 246 East Seventy-fourth-st.; head and cheeks cut by class.
Dr. Flynn, of No. 246 East Seventy-fourth-st., whose mother was one of the injured, attended to all the wounded at their homes; numerous minor minries of which no mention was made by the police, were inflicted upon persons who were at the windows at the time of the explosion.

APPEARANCE OF THE PLACE. The houses in Seventy-third and Seventy-fourthsts., presented a strangely dilapidated appearance after the explosion. In no single house on the south side of Seventy-third-st., from No. 206 to No. 302, was a single pane of window-glass left unbroken, and the sashes were smashed in many instances; on the nerth side of the street the rear windows, and in some instances the front windows also, of the houses had fared as badly; the rear windows in East Seventy-fourth-st. from No. 226 to No. 256 were all broken; and in Second-ave, all windows in the houses between No. 1,396 and No. 1,421, in the direct way of the force of the explosion that apparently travelled south, were ruined. Even in Third-ave, there was some damage of the same kinddone. The streets ir overy direction were littered with broken glass, and the interior of the houses in the two streets was not in a much better state. On the spot where the cartridges had exploded, there was a small hole in the ground, and for the rest nothing except blackness and confusion. The boiler house had disappeared; not a vestige of it remained, although a blacksmith shop that joined it stood uninjured. The boiler was in its place, but exposed to view and tilted upon its bed.

6 Great crowds of people gathered when the first was a single pane of window-glass left unbroken,

bed.
6 Great crowds of people gathered when the first fright was over, to ascertain the cause. The police arrived also and arrested Monahan, who was taken at first to the Fifty-ninth Street Station and locked up. He said little, jobt insisted that he had done with the jeartridges yesterday only as he had often done tefore, although not recently. The general impression prevailed in the neighborhood last night that the residents had had a most providential escape from total destruction.

COUNTY POOR HOUSE ABUSES.

ALBANY, Nov. 21 .- In accordance with the Association has begun the work of visitation. Ten counties have been visited by Miss Ellen F. Terry, secretary, who organized in six of them auxiliary committees. In Essex County it was found that the Poor House had been considerably improved; in Clinton County the Depart-ment for the Insane was not found satisfactory, while in the Franklin County Poor House no religious exercises in the Frankin County Foot House in Foundation were held. In Warren, Saratoga, Montgomery, Fulton, Ontario and Chemung various abuses were exposed. There is reason to suppose that not only in these counties and in many others men, women and children, the sick and the well, are quartered in company. In Saratok and the well, are quartered in company. In Saratok and the well, are quartered in company.